

THE AMERICAN JOBS PLAN

With 8.2 million Americans looking for work and nearly 2 million private sector jobs lost in the last three years, Democrats are fighting to create good-paying jobs by investing in technology, manufacturing, and infrastructure, while removing incentives that encourage the outsourcing of U.S. jobs. The Democratic plan would keep America competitive in a changing global marketplace by creating the jobs of the future, and keeping good-paying jobs here at home.

Remove incentives that reward companies for sending jobs overseas and help American manufacturers.

Democrats would end multi-billion dollar tax breaks and subsidies that encourage companies to ship jobs overseas, and will close loopholes – corporate tax shelters and foreign tax havens – that allow corporations to avoid paying their fair share. We are fighting to pass the bipartisan Rangel-Manzullo-Levin bill (HR 1769), which would revitalize our manufacturing base by cutting taxes for U.S. companies, including small businesses and farms, in order to keep good-paying manufacturing jobs here at home. Democrats would also give priority for government contracts to companies investing in American jobs.

Invest in innovation to create jobs for the future. Democrats are committed to fostering the emerging technologies that will create the next wave of high-paying jobs. We would renew our national commitment to innovation by investing an additional \$40 billion in science, engineering, and mathematics R&D in order to promote the research necessary to create new technologies, leverage public-private partnerships that translate scientific breakthroughs into tangible products, and train our future scientists and engineers. Democrats would also strengthen and extend the R&D tax credit, and would develop a national broadband policy to build the technological infrastructure needed to stay competitive in the 21st century.

Spur U.S. job creation. Democrats are fighting for a new jobs tax credit that would give businesses \$3,000 for every job created in the next two years by American manufacturers, small businesses, and other industries affected by outsourcing. We are also fighting to curb escalating health care costs to help extend coverage and enhance the competitiveness of U.S. businesses. We would also create more than two million jobs by modernizing and rebuilding our infrastructure, including highways, transit, aviation, rail, port security, and clean water.

Create the workforce of the future. Democrats would ensure that our workforce remains the best-trained in the world, and that our workers possess the skills necessary to succeed in an increasingly knowledge-based global economy. We are committed to increasing the number of students studying science, engineering, and math at all education levels, so that every American student has the opportunity and training to pursue a career in the sciences. Democrats want to make college more accessible by doubling Pell Grants to \$11,600 by 2011. We would also increase funding for job training, and would ensure that workers are trained for industries with an unmet demand for high-skilled talent.

Assist American workers hurt by outsourcing. Democrats want to extend unemployment benefits to the 2.9 million people who have exhausted their benefits but still cannot find work. We would expand trade adjustment assistance to high-tech workers and other service workers who lose their jobs due to outsourcing, which would allow them greater access to job training, health benefits, and job search and relocation assistance. Democrats also want corporations to give workers three months notice before they move jobs overseas.

Enforcing trade agreements and upholding privacy protections. Democrats are committed to a trade policy that creates U.S. jobs, protects workers' rights, and raises standards of living in the U.S. and around the world. We would pursue fair trade strategies that open markets, ensure a level playing field for American workers and businesses, and strengthen critical domestic industries, such as our manufacturing, intellectual property, and technology sectors. We would also enforce existing trade obligations by pursuing well-documented cases in the WTO and would press China and Japan to end currency manipulation, which makes it harder for U.S. companies to stay competitive. Democrats would also protect medical, financial, and other personal data that is transmitted to countries lacking basic privacy protections.

